HIS MAJESTIES MESSAGE TO BOTH HOUSES, CONCERNING DISBANDING OF both Armies.

AND

HIS MAJESTIES RETURNE TO BOTH Houses of PARLIAMENT.

Ox[illegible]D 12. *April.* 1643.

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HIS MAIESTIES *MESSAGE TO BOTH* HOUSES, &c.

OXFORD 12. *April* 1643.

TO ſhow to the whole World how earneſtly His Majeſty longs for Peace, and that no ſucceſſe ſhall make Him deſire the continuance of His Army to any other end, or for any longer time then That, and untill things may be ſo ſetled, as that the Law may have a full, free, and uninterrupted courſe, for the defence and preſervation of the Rights of His Majeſty, both Houſes, and His good Subjects.

1. As soon as His Majesty is satisfied in His first Proposition concerning His own Revenue, Magazines, Ships, and Forts, in which He desires nothing but that the just, known, Legall Rights of His Majesty (devolved to Him from His Progenitors) and of the Persons trusted by Him, which have violently been taken from both, be restored unto Him and unto them, unlesse any Just and Legall exceptions against any of the Persons trusted by Him (which are yet unknown to His Majesty) can be made appeare to Him.

2. As soon as all the Members of both Houses shall be restored to the same Capacity of Sitting and Voting in Parliament, as they had upon the first of *January*, 1641. the same of right belonging unto them by their Birth-Rights, and the free Election of those that sent them, and having been voted from them for adhering to His Majesty in these distractions. His Majesty not intending that this should extend either to the Bishops, whose Votes have been taken away by Bill, or to such in whose places upon new Writs new Elections have been made.

3. As soon as His Majesty and both Houses may be secured from such tumultuous Assemblies as, to the

the great breach of the Priviledges, and the high dishonour of Parliaments, have formerly assembled about both Houses, and awed the Members of the same, and occasioned two several Complaints from the Lords House, and two several desires of that House to the House of Commons, to joyne in a Declaration against them, the complying with which desire, might have prevented all these miserable distractions, which have ensued. Which security His Majesty conceives can be only setled by adjourning the Parliament to some other place, at the least twenty miles from *London*, the choice of which His Majesty leaves to both Houses.

His Majesty will most cheerfully and readily consent that both Armies be immediatly disbanded, and give a present meeting to both His Houses of Parliament at the time and Place at and to which the Parliament shall be agreed to be adjourned.

His Majesty being most confident, that the Law will then recover the due credit and estimation, and that upon a free debate in a full and peaceable Convention of Parliament, such provisions will be made against seditious Preaching and Printing

against

againſt His Majeſty, and the eſtabliſhed Lawes; which hath been one of the chief cauſes of the preſent diſtractions; and ſuch care will be taken concerning the Legall and known Rights of His Majeſty, and the Property and Liberty of His Subjects, that whatſoever hath been publiſhed or don in or by Colour of any illegall Declaration, Ordinance or Order of one or both Houſes, or any Committee of either of them, and particularly the power to raiſe Armes without His Majeſties conſent, will be in ſuch manner recalled, diſclaimed and provided againſt, that no ſeed will remaine for the like to ſpring out of for the future, to diſturbe the peace of the Kingdom, and to endanger the very being of it.

And in ſuch a Convention His Majeſty is reſolved by His readineſſe to conſent to whatſoever ſhall be propoſed to Him by Bill for the Reall good of His Subjects, (and particularly for the better diſcovery and ſpeedier Conviction of Recuſants, for the Education of the Children of Papiſts by Proteſtants in the Proteſtant Religion, for the preuention of practices of Papiſts againſt the State, and the due execution of the Lawes, and true levying of the penalties againſt them) to

make

make knowne to all the World, how cauſeleſſe thoſe feares and Iealouſies have been which have been raiſed againſt Him, and by that ſo diſtracted this miſerable Kingdom. And if this offer of His Majeſty be not conſented to, (in which He askes nothing for which there is not apparent Iuſtice on His ſide, and in which He deferres many things highly concerning both Himſelfe and People, till a full and Peaceable Convention of Parliament, which in Iuſtice He might now require) His Majeſty is confident that it will then appeare to all the World, not only who is moſt deſirous of Peace, and whoſe fault it is that both Armies are not now disbanded, but who have been the true and firſt cauſe that this Peace was ever interrupted, or theſe Armies raiſed; and the beginning or continuance of the Warre, and the deſtruction and deſolation of this poor Kingdom (which is too likely to enſue) will not, by the moſt intereſſed, paſſionate, or prejudicate Perſon, be imputed to His MAJESTY.

FINIS.